

individual careers in clinical research, with grants not to exceed \$130,000 per year per grant. The Innovative Medical Science Awards would support individual clinical research projects, with grants not to exceed \$100,000 per year per grant. The Director of NIH, together with the Director of the NCRR, would establish a peer review mechanism to evaluate applications for clinical research fellowships, Clinical Research Enhancement Awards, and Innovative Medical Science Awards. The bill would authorize these programs from 1997 through 1999. Based on information provided by the NCRR, CBO estimates these grants would cost \$3 million over the three-year period.

#### *Titles IV, V, and VI*

**Loan Repayment Programs.** S. 1897 would raise the maximum amount given to NIH to repay the educational loans of qualified health professionals who agree to conduct AIDS research, contraception and infertility research, and research generally as employees of NIH. The maximum loan repayment amount for clinical researchers would also be raised. The maximum loan repayment for each year of service would be increased from \$20,000 to \$35,000. Based on the number of researchers that would be affected by the loan repayment increase, CBO estimates increasing the maximum loan amount would cost \$1 million over the three-year period. In addition, the bill would reauthorize from 1997–1999 the loan repayment program for research with respect to AIDS. If funded at the 1996 level, CBO estimates the authorization would cost \$2 million over the three-year period.

The bill would also establish a general loan repayment program. Like the other loan repayment programs, the Secretary of HHS would act through the Director of NIH and enter into agreements with qualified health professionals to conduct research identified by the Director. The Federal government would repay not more than \$35,000 of the principal and interest of the educational loans of such professionals for each year of service. The loan repayment agreement would be for a minimum of two years. The bill authorizes funding for this program from 1997 through 1999. The Office of the Director projects that it would spend approximately \$1.5 million per year as a result of this program. Based on this information, CBO estimates this new loan repayment program would cost \$5 million over the three-year period.

S. 1897 would increase the cumulative number of contracts permitted for scholarships and loan repayments for the undergraduate scholarship program of the National Research Institutes and the loan repayment program for clinical researchers. Under current law, 50 such contracts are authorized from 1994 through 1996; the bill would increase the cumulative limit to 100 for the 1994 through 1999 period. It would also reauthorize these programs from 1997 through 1999. Based on past spending by these programs, CBO estimates that adding 50 contracts would cost \$3 million over the 1997–1999 period.

**AIDS Research.** S. 1897 would reauthorize comprehensive AIDS research by the institutes and the AIDS emergency discretionary fund from 1997 through 1999. The emergency discretionary fund is used by the Director of the Office of AIDS Research to fund additional AIDS research the Director determines is needed. Assuming that appropriations are provided at the 1996 level adjusted for inflation, CBO estimates this provision would cost a total of \$4,530 million over the three-year period.

**National Research Service Awards.** The bill would reauthorize the National Research

Service Awards from 1997 through 1999. These awards are given for biomedical and behavioral research and training at NIH, at public and nonprofit entities, and for pre-doctoral and post-doctoral training of individuals to undertake biomedical and behavioral research. The Office of the Director estimates that NIH will spend \$395 million on these awards in 1996. Assuming this level of spending adjusted for inflation, CBO estimates this provision would cost \$1,265 million over the three-year period.

**National Foundation for Biomedical Research.** The bill would reauthorize the National Foundation of Biomedical Research, a nonprofit corporation, from 1997 through 1999. It was established by the Secretary of HHS to support NIH and advance collaboration with biomedical researchers from universities, industry, and nonprofit organizations. The foundation is currently in the initial stages of operation. NIH is requesting \$200,000 for 1997 for this foundation and expects to need a similar level of funding for each of the fiscal years 1998 and 1999. Based on this information, CBO estimates the cost of this proposal would be less than \$1 million over the three-year period.

**National Fund for Health Research.** The bill would establish the National Fund for Health Research. This fund would consist of amounts transferred to it and interest earned on it. The amount in the fund would be distributed each year to all of the research institutes and centers of NIH, provided that appropriations in that year are not less than those of the prior year. This provision would set up this account in the Treasury, but would not establish a source of funding for it. When and if a source of income is established for this trust fund, NIH would apparently have the authority to spend amounts in the fund, including interest earnings, without appropriations action. This would be direct spending, but CBO has no basis for estimating the amount of such spending until the source of revenues for the fund is established.

**Pediatric Research Initiative.** S. 1897 would require the Secretary to establish, within the Office of the Director of NIH, a Pediatric Research Initiative that would be headed by the Director. The initiative would encourage increased support for pediatric biomedical research within the NIH, enhance collaborative multi-disciplinary research among the institutes, increase pediatric research demonstrating how to improve the quality of children's health care while reducing cost, and develop clinical trials and information to promote the safe and effective use of prescription drugs in the pediatric population. The Director would have discretion in the allocation of assistance among the institutes, among the types of grants, and between basic and clinical research. The bill would authorize \$50 million for the 1997–1999 period.

**Diabetes Research.** The bill would reauthorize and expand funding for the conduct and support of research related to diabetes by the NIH. The majority of this spending occurs within the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive Kidney Diseases. S. 1897 would provide for each year from 1997 through 1999 the amount appropriated for this purpose in 1996 increased by 25 percent. In 1996, NIH spent \$309 million on research related to diabetes, if appropriations are made for the full authorized amount, this research would cost \$1,160 million over the three-year period.

**Program for Parkinson's Disease.** The bill would also require the Director of NIH to establish a program for the conduct and support of research and training concerning Parkinson's disease. The Director would coordinate research among all of the national research institutes conducting Parkinson's

research and would convene a research planning conference at least every two years.

The Director would also be required to establish two grant programs pertaining to Parkinson's disease. The first would award up to 10 Core Center Grants to encourage the development of innovative multi-disciplinary research and provide training concerning Parkinson's disease. Support for a center would not be provided for a period longer than five years, but support could be extended after a review. The second grant program would support innovative proposals leading to significant breakthroughs in Parkinson's research.

S. 1897 would authorize \$80 million for 1997 and such sums as necessary for 1998 and 1999 for the Parkinson's disease program. CBO estimates the cost of this provision to be \$248 million over the three-year period, assuming adjustments for inflation.

7. Pay-as-you-go considerations: S. 1897 could affect direct spending by establishing the National Fund for Health Research. The bill does not establish a source of funding for it, but when and if a source of income is established, NIH would have the authority to spend amounts in the fund. Such spending would include any interest earned by the fund and would occur without appropriations action. This would be direct spending, but CBO has no basis for estimating the amount of such spending until the source of revenues for the fund is established.

8. Estimated cost to State and local governments: This bill contains no intergovernmental mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-4) and would impose no cost on state, local, or tribal governments. Some of the funds made available by this bill for research activities would go to state and local governments, particularly public universities.

9. Estimated cost to the private sector: The bill would impose no new private-sector mandates as defined in Public Law 104-4.

10. Estimate comparison: None.

11. Previous estimate: None.

12. Estimate prepared by: Federal Cost Estimate: Cyndi Dudzinski (226-9010); Impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments: John Patterson (225-3220); Impact on the Private Sector: Linda Bilheimer (225-2673).

13. Estimate approved by: Robert A. Sunshine, for Paul N. Van de Water, Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.●

#### TRIBUTE TO GEORGE SHAFFER ON COMPLETION OF HIS TERM AS PRESIDENT OF THE INDEPENDENT INSURANCE AGENTS OF AMERICA

● Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a fellow New Mexican and personal friend, George Shaffer of Albuquerque, who is nearing completion of his 1-year term as president of the Independent Insurance Agents of America [IIAA]. The closure of Mr. Shaffer's term as the elected leader of the Nation's largest insurance trade association will be the crowning accomplishment of a career filled with many years of distinguished service to IIAA, and to its 300,000 members across the country.

George has enjoyed an outstanding career as an independent insurance agent. After holding several elective offices in the New Mexico State association of IIAA, George became New Mexico's representative to IIAA's national board of State directors in 1982,

and continued to serve in that position until 1990.

George served on IIAA's government affairs committee for 6 years, including 3 years as chairman. In 1990, IIAA presented him with its prestigious Sidney O. Smith Award, presented to an individual for excellence in government affairs activities. George was elected to IIAA's executive committee in Chicago in 1990, and was selected by his peers to become IIAA's 90th president last September in Las Vegas.

George's commitment to public service extends to his involvement in State and local community activities. He has served as a New Mexico State senator and as chairman of New Mexico's Better Business Bureau. In addition, George served a 4-year term as the lay member of the New Mexico Real Estate Commission, and for the past 16 years has served as a trustee of the Albuquerque Academy, a 6th-12th grade privately endowed school.

I congratulate my fellow New Mexican, public-spirited citizen, and friend for a job extremely well done. I am confident that George's admirable service to IIAA, his colleagues, and his fellow citizens of Albuquerque will continue well into the future.●

#### ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### EXECUTIVE SESSION

#### EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate immediately proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations on the Executive Calendar en bloc, Calendar Nos. 721 through 744, and all nominations placed on the Secretary's desk in the Air Force, Army, Marine Corps, and Navy.

I further ask unanimous consent that the nominations be confirmed, the motions to reconsider be laid on the table, the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate then return to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nominations considered and confirmed en bloc are as follows:

##### AIR FORCE

The following-named officer for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under Title 10, United States Code, section 601:

##### *To be lieutenant general*

Maj. Gen. John A. Gordon, 000-00-0000, United States Air Force.

The following-named officer for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general in the U.S. Air Force while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, United States Code, section 8036:

##### SURGEON GENERAL OF THE AIR FORCE

##### *To be lieutenant general*

Maj. Gen. Charles H. Roadman, II, 000-00-0000.

The following-named officer for appointment in the Reserve of the Air Force, to the grade indicated, under the provisions of title 10, United States Code, sections 8374, 12201, 12204, and 12212:

##### *To be brigadier general*

Brig. Gen. Dwight M. Kealoha, USAF (Retired), 000-00-0000, Air National Guard.

The following-named officer for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general in the U.S. Air Force while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, United States Code, section 601(a):

##### *To be lieutenant general*

Maj. Gen. William J. Donahue, 000-00-0000.

The following-named officer for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general in the U.S. Air Force while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, United States Code, section 601(a):

##### *To be lieutenant general*

Maj. Gen. Normand G. Lezy, 000-00-0000.

The following-named officer for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general in the U.S. Air Force while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, United States Code, section 601:

##### *To be lieutenant general*

Maj. Gen. William P. Hallin, 000-00-0000.

The following-named officer for reappointment to the grade of lieutenant general in the U.S. Air Force while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, United States Code, section 601:

##### *To be lieutenant general*

Lt. Gen. George T. Babbitt, Jr., 000-00-0000.

The following-named officer for appointment in the Reserve of the Air Force to the grade indicated under title 10, United States Code, sections 8374, 12201, and 12212:

##### *To be brigadier general*

Col. Gerald W. Wright, 000-00-0000, Air National Guard of the United States.

##### ARMY

The following-named officer for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general in the U.S. Army while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, United States Code, section 601(a) and 3036:

##### CHIEF OF ENGINEERS

##### *To be lieutenant general*

Maj. Gen. Joe N. Ballard, 000-00-0000.

The following-named officer for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general in the U.S. Army while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, United States Code, section 601(a):

##### *To be lieutenant general*

Maj. Gen. Frederick E. Vollrath, 000-00-0000.

The following-named officer for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general in the U.S. Army while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, United States Code, section 601(a):

##### *To be lieutenant general*

Maj. Gen. Edward G. Anderson III, 000-00-0000, U.S. Army.

The following-named officer for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general in the U.S. Army while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, United States Code, section 601(a):

##### *To be lieutenant general*

Maj. Gen. George A. Crocker, 000-00-0000.

The following U.S. Army National Guard officers for promotion in the Reserve of the

Army to the grades indicated under title 10, United States Code, sections 3385, 3392 and 12203(a):

##### *To be major general*

Brig. Gen. Frank A. Catalano, Jr., 000-00-0000

##### *To be brigadier general*

Col. Clarence E. Bayless, Jr., 000-00-0000.

Col. John C. Bradberry, 000-00-0000.

Col. Roger B. Burrows, 000-00-0000.

Col. William G. Butts, Jr., 000-00-0000.

Col. Dalton E. Diamond, 000-00-0000.

Col. George T. Garrett, 000-00-0000.

Col. Larry E. Gilman, 000-00-0000.

Col. John R. Groves, Jr., 000-00-0000.

Col. Hugh J. Hall, 000-00-0000.

Col. Elmo C. Head, Jr., 000-00-0000.

Col. Willie R. Johnson, 000-00-0000.

Col. Stephen D. Korenek, 000-00-0000.

Col. Bruce M. Lawlor, 000-00-0000.

Col. Paul M. Majerick, 000-00-0000.

Col. Timothy E. Neel, 000-00-0000.

Col. Jeff L. Neff, 000-00-0000.

Col. Anthony L. Oien, 000-00-0000.

Col. Terry L. Reed, 000-00-0000.

Col. Michael H. Taylor, 000-00-0000.

Col. Edwin H. Wright, 000-00-0000.

The following-named Judge Advocate General's Corps Competitive Category officers for promotion in the Regular Army of the United States to the grade of brigadier general under the provisions of title 10, United States Code, sections 611(a) and 624(c):

##### *To be brigadier general*

Col. Joseph R. Barnes, 000-00-0000.

Col. Michael J. Marchand, 000-00-0000.

The following U.S. Army National Guard officers for promotion in the Reserve of the Army to the grades indicated under title 10, United States Code, sections 3385, 3392 and 12203(a):

##### *To be major general*

Brig. Gen. Carroll D. Childers, 000-00-0000.

Brig. Gen. Cecil L. Dorten, 000-00-0000.

Brig. Gen. Clyde A. Hennies, 000-00-0000.

Brig. Gen. Warren L. Freeman, 000-00-0000.

##### *To be brigadier general*

Col. John E. Barnette, 000-00-0000.

Col. Roberto Benavides, Jr., 000-00-0000.

Col. Ernest D. Brockman, Jr., 000-00-0000.

Col. Danny B. Callahan, 000-00-0000.

Col. Reginald A. Centracchio, 000-00-0000.

Col. Terry J. Dorenbusch, 000-00-0000.

Col. Thomas W. Eres, 000-00-0000.

Col. Edward A. Ferguson, Jr., 000-00-0000.

Col. Gary L. Franch, 000-00-0000.

Col. Peter J. Gravett, 000-00-0000.

Col. Robert L. Halverson, 000-00-0000.

Col. Joseph G. Labrie, 000-00-0000.

Col. Bennett C. Landreneau, 000-00-0000.

Col. John W. Libby, 000-00-0000.

Col. Marianne Mathewson-Chapman, 000-00-0000.

Col. Edmond B. Nolley, Jr., 000-00-0000.

Col. James F. Reed III, 000-00-0000.

Col. Darwin H. Simpson, 000-00-0000.

Col. Allen E. Tackett, 000-00-0000.

Col. Michael R. Van Patten, 000-00-0000.

The following-named officer for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general in the U.S. Army while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, United States Code, section 3036:

##### SURGEON GENERAL, U.S. ARMY

##### *To be lieutenant general*

Maj. Gen. Ronald R. Blanck, 000-00-0000.

##### MARINE CORPS

The following-named officer for reappointment to the grade of lieutenant general in the U.S. Marine Corps while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under the provisions of section 601, title 10, United States Code:

##### *To be lieutenant general*

Lt. Gen. Anthony C. Zinni, 000-00-0000.